

**Membership Effect in Student Council to Improve Learning Connection Skills in Guidance School
Student of Garmsar City**

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Abstract: *The subject of self-esteem and self valuably is one of the most basic factors in Childs and adults favorable character growth. Having animus and confidence, decision making power and invention, creativity, think health and mental hygiene have direct relationship with the rate and manner of self-esteem and individual's self-valuable feeling. Today in correction and treatment of adults and Childs characteristic and behavioral disorders such as timidity and withdrawal, pertinacity and aggression, laziness and slow-footedness are considered as the first or the most important step in evaluation and nurture of self-confidence feeling, self-esteem reinforcement and their social and individual skills (Afrooz 1382-2003- Biabangard quotes 1382-2003- p 7). One of the important social and individual skills in adults is sense of responsibility. Being inattention to the growth of students' responsibility in educational system leads to form such a human which is possible to have different specialty in various fields. But there is no commitment towards their congener in society. (Sobhani nejad 1379-2000 p 4). Robert Koulez believes that adults learn responsibility from their parents, schools and social environment and living environment. In an investigation of traditional educational system, we will find that in that situation, enough role was not considered for presence of students. But in new approaches of education system there is a belief that it is impossible to make future and lighten tomorrow without intimate hands and line and coordinator steps. A researcher follows to investigate the role of students' duty council in their learning improvement in guidance school. It is hoped that by gaining scientific findings in this field and offering it to practitioners of education system of country, a positive step is gone towards education process reforming and improvement of students' partnership culture. Undoubtedly, next steps and research styles will complete it.*

Keywords: *Individual skill, environment, confidence, creative.*

Introduction

Cooper smith resulted in his research that Childs who have higher self-esteem are such a people who start to self-express through self-confidence feeling and using their talent and creativity and react easily to environmental factors. Self-confidence cause to feel capability, self-valuable, growth and improvement of individual's tendency towards membership in social groups, development and growth of power of expression, thought and ideas development and creativity training, self and thought, ideas, feeling and individual skills expression and ... in present and future and ability in doing them. Loung daon (1996) believes that beliefs and ideas have been common recently among trainers based on which emotional and social learning of students (knowledge ability, responsibility and commitment) should increase at school. Boulard (1992) points that schools can perform sense of commitment for students through group formation. Many experts consider students' partnership in group activities from proper approaches in order to self-confidence and their social skills. Router and others (1979) believe that those school efficiency which provide favorable condition for students' work and great part of Childs in it accept responsibility, is better. One of the methods of students' tendency and social decision making is their partnership in groups and council formed from their peers at schools. By using of students' fixation to group and their partnership in councils, they can be led to compensate skills and communication and ... shortage. So researcher intend to answer to the question in this research that whether membership is effective in students' learning improvement in student council.

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The Importance of Research Subject

The last research findings show that learning is the entrance key to knowledge oriented society.(Brastourd 2001) Through learning every individual is able to make science and produce it.(delver, jauk and colleagues 1997) on the other hand, it is necessary to pay attention to learning axle; These axles have been concentrated on 4 groups as follow:

- Learning for knowing; development of cognitive skills by using of learning situations which an individual gains it during his/her life, learning for doing, gaining not only job abilities but also competences which adjust individual for coordination with life changes and world evolution.
- Learning to be, growth of individual characteristic as an individual can act with more awareness and responsibility.
- Learning to live together, spread of individual understanding toward other people and culture specifications, valuing to inside of people and societies, mutual understanding and free thinking. It should be notified that the process of knowledge production and its transmission to learner is the result of his mutual action with learners learning environment with learners, learner with facilitator of learning process and with learning sources. (Mashayeh and Bazargan 1382-2003-quoted by Delver, Gaok and colleagues 1997).

As for provided issues, today most of countries in the world such as our country try to promote and improve teaching-learning in its educational environments. Teaching in group method has positive result that are as follow by quoted of Slavin, translated by Faghihi 1371-1992:

1. Individual responsibility
2. Self-esteem
3. Inter group relations

General Goals of Research

General goals are as follow:

1. Assigning the role of student's council in students' learning improvement
2. Comparing learning improvement in participant students in student council activity according to gender.
3. Offering suggestion based on findings to the practitioners of education system especially managers and administrative factors of student's council and other beneficiaries.

Especial Goals

1. Investigation of the role of student's council in responsibility of girl and boy student, council member in Garmsar
2. Investigation of the role of student's council in self-esteem of girl and boy student, council member in Garmsar
3. Investigation of responsibility in girl and boy student not member of council in Garmsar
4. Investigation of girl and boy student not member of council in Garmsar

Research Questions

1. Is there a meaningful difference between students' responsibility who participate in student council activity and those who do not participate?
2. Is there a meaningful difference between students who participate in student council activity and those who do not participate?
3. Is there a meaningful difference among responsibility of girl and boy student who are member of student council?
4. Is there a difference between self-esteem of girls and boys student who are member of student council?

Research Hypotheses

In this part, researcher expresses especial hypothesis which are derived from general goals whose origin is the nature of research subject. (Naderi and Seif Naraghi 1381-2002, p 207). Especial hypothesis of research is as follow:

- Hypothesis 1: there is a difference between responsibility of students who attends in student council activity and those who don't attend.
- Hypothesis 2: there is a difference between self-esteem of students who attends in student council activity and those who don't attend.
- Hypothesis 3: there is a difference between responsibility of girl and boy student who are member of student council.
- Hypotheses 4: there is a difference between self-esteem of girl and boy student who are member of student council.

Research Method

In this research according to the subject and goals of research, scaling and descriptive method of research has been used. Because in scaling research, a researcher pays attention more to those tips and important factors which are effective in knowing past and present or studying the rate of changes on a especial case. in other words, in this kind of research, the goal is to identify and understanding society of a complete period or a part of one unit. This studying unit may be an individual, a family, a group, a social institute or a society. In fact, a researcher doesn't discuss distribution present reason but only deals with the manner of it in researching society and describe it. (Delavar, 1380-2002 p 142)

Research Variables

Generally, variable as are quantity which can provide different accounts from one person to the other and from an observation to the other in specified domain. So it is changeable and a researcher control, manipulate or observe according to his research goal and in some cases, variable is a symbol which numbers and values are attributed to it (Khaki quoted from Kerlinjer, p93) (Majazi, Bazargan, Sarmad, 1377-2000 p 41)

So useable variables in this research are as follow:

1. activity or student council as independent or affective
The purpose of activity in student council in this research is those students' activity that have registered as candidate according to formation instruction and student council activity and they are selected after election holding at school by students vote.
2. learning improvement as dependent variable or impressible

The goal of learning is learning from education international commission view in 20 century quoted by Delwer Jauk and colleagues which consider attention very important to learning axle.

- a) The goal of self-esteem in this research is to answer 58 subject of Cooper self-esteem.
- b) The goal of responsibility in this research is considered the rate of preparation sense and students ability that can undertake some parts of school duties in dimensions and subjects of Educational, training, disciplinary, athletic and extracurricular with their attendance which this sense covers planning, performance and supervision process.

Statistical Population

Statistical society is a set of individuals, entities and ... (unit) that are in common at least in one adjective (Khalili, Daneshvari 1378-2001 p 250). In this research statistical society includes guidance school students of Garmsar

Table (1): Amplitude distribution of statistical society

Girl	boy	Statistical society	Number of girls	Number of boys	Total number of students	Number of girls institute	Number of boys institute	Number of institute	Students list
324	317	641	11667	12302	23969	33	31	64	-

Determination of Mass Sample

Mass Sample has been counted through Cochran formula from 112 people but for insurance 240 number of inquiries were distributed and because of not returning of some inquiries, 216 returned inquiry became the base of research.

Sampling Method

In this research according to research goal and statistical society, first statistical method was selected randomly among 31 boy school and 33 girls state, Shahed, Gheie entefai and nemone dowlati school which were diffused in the city (14 schools, 7 girls and 7 boys school) and according to limited number of students who were member of students council in every school, two groups of students were selected as follow:

1. A group of guidance school students who have attended in students' council activity.
2. A group of guidance school students who have attended in students' council activity.

Participant in student council activity are 126 people including 63 girl and 63 boy. People who do not attend in student council activity are also 126 people which includes 63 girl and 63 boy and by having students list of selected schools, inquiries were distributed and collected among subjects. In this research, inquiries is used as information collecting tool.

- a) Cooper smith test inquiries which includes 58 article and the domain of subject answer is YES and NO. some of YES answers has one grade and NO zero grade and some others are vice versa it means YES one grade and NO, zero which if any students answers half of the questions correctly, he bears self-esteem. According to resulted grades, the level of self-esteem in every individual is assigned.
- b) Responsibility inquiry: to collect information related to responsibility dependent variable, researcher-made inquiry was used.

Statistical Methods for Analyzing Information

In order to analyze gained data from inquiry performance in present research, techniques of descriptive and deductive statistics have been used. Descriptive statistic helps researcher in classification, summarizing, describing and interpreting of collected information and connecting through them. Deductive statistics helps researcher to estimate society characteristics of samples which the sample has been selected through collected information. (Delavar, 1381-2003 p 1). According to above description, in this research descriptive statistic has been used to show information as data amplitude table, average, standard deviation, circle diagram drawing and T-test examination has been used for independent groups in order to analyze meaningful difference among averages.

Research General Findings

- ✓ From the membership of experience in student council, the most membership experience is two years.
- ✓ There is a meaningful difference between responsibilities of students who are the member of student council with those students who are not the member of student council.
- ✓ There is not a meaningful difference between responsibility of girls and boys students who are member of student council.
- ✓ There is not a meaningful difference between self-esteem of students who are the member of student council with those students who are not the member of student council.
- ✓ There is not a meaningful difference between self-esteem of girls and boys students who are member of student council.
- ✓ The average of responsibility grade in council members' students is more than those students who are not member of council.
- ✓ There is no difference between self-esteem of students who are or are not the member of council.

Discussion

Hypothesis 1: there is difference between students who attend in student council activity and those who don't attend. Through T -test for independent groups' calculated T account of 16/363 is 0/00 with meaningful level because meaningful level is less than 0/05 so research assumption with %95 insurance was confirmed. Therefore the average grade of responsibility in attendant students in student council is more than those students who do not

attend in council activity. Farrell (1999-1378) brings up social skills and their responsibility through making opportunities and student attendance in group activities.

Hypothesis 2: there is a difference between self-esteem of students who attend in student council activity and those who do not attend.

According to calculated $T_{1/93}$ with meaningful level of $0/232$ is more than meaningful level of $0/05$. So research assumption is not confirmed with %95 insurance. So the assumption of zero which shows no difference is between self-esteem of students who attend in students' council activity, is confirmed.

Investigation resulted from Naman and colleagues (2000-1379), Whycker and Nunrey (1997-1376), Anno NouBazi (2001-1380) Brouner and colleagues (1995-1375) studying shows that student's activity in group cause to increase their self-esteem.

Findings of this research have vice versa relations with results of those researches which have been finished.

Hypothesis 3: there is a difference between responsibility of those students who attend in student council activity by separation in gender (being boy or girl).

According to calculated $T_{0/223}$ with meaningful level of $0/824$ is more than $0/05$ meaningful level so research assumption with %95 insurance is not confirm. Therefore zero assumption which shows there is not difference between responsibility of girls and boys students who are member of council, is confirmed and research assumption is refused.

Research results of Kiomars Bashide (2004) and colleagues shows that a meaningful difference is not observed between responsibility of girls and boys students and present research findings adjusts.

Hypothesis 4: there is difference between self-esteem of attendant students in student council activity by separation in gender (being girl or boy)

According to the calculated $T_{1/693}$ in meaningful level of $0/093$ is more than $0/05$ meaningful level. so the research assumption with %95 insurance is not confirmed. Therefore zero assumption which shows there is no difference between self-esteem of girl and boy student who are the member of council, is confirmed and research assumption refused. Averages are very close to each other.

Suggestions

In this research, suggestions have been offered in two parts:

1. research suggestions
2. applicable suggestions

Research Suggestions

- Statistical society of this research has been limited to guidance school students in Garmsar so it is advised that to get extensible and valid results, investigation and studying of research environment should be done.
- as this research has dealt with two category of responsibility and self-esteem, other researches should be done which are related to dependent variables such as creativity, decision making, social growth and ...
- As this research has been done in guidance school and student council is operating in other degrees too, so the research should be done in other degrees as well.
- Research center in education should analyze and investigate the role of students' council in different degrees.

Applicable Suggestions

- As a meaningful relation has not been observed between membership in council and self-esteem, it is advised to council practitioners to increase students' self-esteem through assigning more responsibility by using student council member view point.
- Education practitioners, managers and other administrative factors should launch to reinforcement students council activity at school.
- Prepare appropriate opportunity for nonmember student activity through reinforcement and providing professional councils (necessary for students) related to student council.
- parents and trainers should use appropriate persuasive approaches for students' activity in this council

Research Limitations

1. Concentration just on two variables of responsibility and self-esteem for numbers of questions in every enquiry
2. Unwillingness of some of non-member students for answering questions
3. Lack of attention of some of managers and executive factors of schools towards student council following of his related institute
4. Time limitation to refer to schools according to students' registration time in schools student council and holding elections and assigning members of student council

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